

The Lexington Intelligencer.

LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1901.

No 50

OUR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

NEW Fan System Heating Apparatus at High School.

ARNOLD SCHOOL READY TO OPEN.

Thursday Was "House Warming" Day—Good Work of School Board.

A number of the patrons of the public schools of Lexington, on the forenoon and afternoon of Thursday of this week, on invitation of the board of education and Superintendent Phillips, visited the high school building, lately improved by placing in new heating apparatus, and the Arnold school building, recently completed. In other words, to quote the language of Prof. Phillips, Thursday was "housewarming day" at these buildings.

On Wednesday afternoon, in company with the genial superintendent and efficient educator, Prof. Phillips, a representative of the INTELLIGENCER looked through both buildings and willingly testifies that Missouri has few, if any, superior school houses. The improvements put in at the high school building in the nature of new heating apparatus are marked, indeed. The Lewis & Kitchen fan system was adopted after bonds for the improvements had been voted and as a perfect working system and a producer of desired results it has few equals. Each teacher can regulate the heat in his or her room as fancy dictates and the temperature can be regulated to the fraction of a degree. Along with the apparatus for dissemination of heat throughout the building the consuming of fuel is provided for, an important step in the matter of health to both teacher and pupil. Through this fan system cool as well as hot air can be sent into every room at will, proving its value in warm as well as in cold weather.

The new Arnold school building, just completed, and to be occupied for the first time next Monday, is one of the prettiest and most conveniently appointed buildings of the kind in the state. It is similarly heated to the high school building with the exception of the fans. Furnace and closets are in the basement and the building is supplied with pipes for both water and gas. The four rooms upstairs are modern in every particular, large and airy, and in every way suited to the work of education. The building was erected at a cost of only \$6,000, not including furniture, and its substantial structure and splendid finish tell plainly the story that the greatest of economy was necessary in order to reach the desired consummation with the limited amount of money available for investment.

In the construction of this building future requirements were not overlooked. The rear wall is so arranged that it can be added to without inconvenience to the general utility of the building or detracting in the least from its appearance. The yard surrounding the school house has been sown with blue-grass seeds and the result will be one of the prettiest in Lexington, which is saying a great deal.

Miss Drysdale will be the principal at this school, assisted by Misses Margie Vaughn, Edith Morris and Mary Bidgley.

Every member of the Lexington board of education is deserving of commendation for these improvements of the public school system of the state. Also Superintendent Phillips, for his untiring efforts, speaking from the standpoint of both the taxpayer and the news writer, extends to them the best wishes for the improvements in Lexington school property that called forth this story.

The board of education is composed of B. T. John, president; B. Wiley, vice-president; Geo. P. Bland, treasurer; T. J. Bandon, secretary; A. F. Winkler and Jos. L. Long.

Light in the Night.
What it was. We were tired. We were too full. The good people did

it, God bless them forever. We were at prayer meeting. The service was sweet and enriching. God fed our souls. We went home. Surprise! Never were we more so. The house was full of good, happy people. The sunlight of their countenances fell on us and they opened their hearts and hands, and we wish you could see our dining room. No danger of us being hungry for some time to come. Bro. Fenstermacher made such a sweet and appropriate prayer. We do not know how to express our gratitude other than to say God bless you all and may you never lack any good thing in this life and in the life to come. May you enjoy all that heaven can give.

J. C. GIBBS,
Mrs. J. C. GIBBS.

THE PHILIPPINES PICTURED.

An Independence Boy Writes Truth About the Archipelago.

Mercer Symington, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Symington, serving in the United States army and is now located in the Philippines, says the Independence Examiner. The following is taken from a recent letter home and is especially entertaining and at the same time furnishes a view which may well cause those in the United States to think soberly. It is the view of the bright American soldier who is on the ground.

"The Philippines are a bunch of trouble gathered on the western horizon of civilization. They are bounded on the north by rocks and destruction, on the south by cannibals and earthquakes, on the east by typhoons and monsoons by Hoodlums and smugglers.

"The climate is a deceptive combination of changes well adapted to raising Cain. The soil is fertile and large crops of insurrection and treachery are produced.

"The inhabitants are very industrious; their chief occupation is trench building and bolo making.

"Filipino marriage ceremonies are very impressive, especially where the wife is given the privilege of working as much as she likes. The principal amusements are cock fighting and stealing. The principal diet consists of fried rice, boiled rice, stewed rice and rice. The best of burden is the cariboo, and should a hundred mile journey be undertaken with this animal the driver would die of old age before reaching his destination.

"The rivers, serpentine in their courses, have many currents that are always contrary to all known laws of gravitation. Manila, the capital is situated on Manila Bay, a large land locked body of water, full of sharks and Spanish submarine boats.

"Cavite, the next city of importance, is noted for its natural facilities for a naval station, and for numbers of saloons and Chinamen.

The principal exports of the island are rice, hemp, sick soldiers and war bulletins, and the imports American soldiers, arms and ammunition. Malaria fever is so prevalent that on numerous occasions the islands have been shaken as with a chill.

"Communication has been established between the islands by substituting the mosquito for the carrier pigeon, the mosquito being larger and better able to stand the long journeys.

"You can believe as much of the contents of the letter as you like, but that is the way we see the Philippines.

Senator Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., is here today and he is buying all the bolos and bolos he can get his hands on to take back with him. I think there are several of them in town today. They will go from here to Joliet and then back to 'Frisco."

Rev. A. A. McGeachy, of Fulton, after a year in Lexington with the family of Capt. S. J. Andrew, left for home Tuesday morning.

Thos. K. Shelby arrived home to visit with his parents and other relatives Wednesday night. Mr. Shelby has been in Texas and New Mexico.

F. H. Phillips and sister, Mrs. Charles Pollock, of El Paso, Texas, arrived Monday night to visit their brother, Professor Phillips, superintendent of the Lexington schools.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.

Democratic County Central Committees Cite Great Political Truths.

MEETING HELD AT ST. LOUIS LAST MONDAY.

The Address Submitted Endorsed by a Unanimous Vote of All Those in Attendance.

At a meeting of the several democratic county central committees of Missouri, held at St. Louis on Monday of this week, the following address to the people of the state was unanimously adopted:

"The members of this convention, representing the county organizations of the democratic party of this state, and called together to promote united and aggressive party action, renewing their unshaken adherence to the great principles of democracy as enunciated in our latest national and state platforms, send greeting to the democracy of Missouri.

Nearly thirty years ago the democratic party came into control of Missouri, succeeding the republican party, which for a period of years held unrestrained possession of every department of our state government. That period of republican ascendancy was characterized by profligacy, corruption and partisan intolerance un-

at a ruinous discount, and not a single monument of progress could be found that the moneys of the people had been wisely or honestly expended. Not only so, but this wretched period of extravagance and misrule was characterized by partisan bigotry and intolerance without parallel, when for partisan reasons and partisan advantage proscriptive laws were enacted which denied to citizens the right to follow honorable vocations and which placed the election machinery of the entire state in the hands of the party in power, denying to democrats any representation at the polls, and which power was used with a brutality that shocked the conscience of every honest man in the state.

In striking contrast to this indefensible record of the republican party we point with proud satisfaction to the splendid record of the Missouri democracy.

We have lightened the burden of

itself, and thus placed beyond the chance of despoliation or depletion. In this connection we call especial attention to the fact that democratic administrations for years past have annually returned to the people one-third of the revenue collected for state purposes, to be used in the support of their district schools, thereby reducing the burden of local taxation for that purpose.

"While recognizing the principle of just and equal taxation and while it has always been the policy of the democratic party to encourage the investment of capital in the development of the state, yet, believing that every property interest should bear its just proportion of the public burden, we have imposed taxation upon all corporations, many of the most important of which had heretofore wholly escaped taxation under republican rule. And in this connection we call attention to the pertinent fact that, while striving always to be fair, the taxable valuation laid on corporations in Missouri is materially larger than that of any of the surrounding states.

During the entire period of democratic control, within which time millions have been collected and disbursed, the proud fact stands to our credit that no one can truthfully point to the loss or dishonest use of a single dollar of public money.

The educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions of the state have been multiplied, enlarged and perfected to meet the growing demands of the state, until today no state in the union is better equipped in public institutions, and none is more judiciously or economically administered.

Under the wise, just and liberal policy of the democratic party the substantial progress of the state has been phenomenal, and it has risen in dignity and importance until today it stands as the fifth state in the union, and the greatest of all the states west of the Mississippi river; and this marvelous progress will be fittingly celebrated by the world's greatest exposition to be held in the metropolis of our state in 1903.

Reviewing the records of splendid achievements of the Missouri democracy, we heartily commend and applaud our democratic administrations, both past and present, and stand more than ready to uphold the hands of the present and future democratic administration in its endeavor to carry out the principles of true democracy and promote the welfare of the state. And we indignantly resent the malignant and mendacious attacks made upon individual democrats and upon the democratic organization of the state by the enemies of the democratic party, led by an unscrupulous, partisan journal which grew fat on money fleeced from the national treasury, and which for years has traduced the honor and credit of our noble state.

These attacks should but arouse and cement the loyal democrats throughout Missouri; and to the end that still greater victories may be won, we recommend the most thorough organization by the county committees in their respective counties under such plans as they may deem best; and that a more compact and uniform organization may be made, we further recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to prepare and submit such plans of county organization as they may deem best for success, which plans, when reported, shall be promulgated by the chairman.

We tender our hearty thanks to the Jefferson club for courtesies extended to this convention and its members, and we take this occasion to congratulate the people of St. Louis upon the sweeping overthrow of Zieglsheimism.

Louis Nickell, who spent several days with his grandmother, Mrs. M. E. Nickell, left Thursday morning for his home at Fulton.

James McGraw entertained his gentlemen friends, at his home on South street, Tuesday night. There was a wench rabbit feast and a general good time.

Jos. W. Bailey on Friday last sold his residence property and four lots in East Lexington to L. F. Wilson, who will in the near future move into his new home. Consideration \$1,350.

THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI.

Successfully Launched at Newport News Last Saturday.

CHRISTENED BY MISS COCKRELL.

State Represented by Lieut.-Governor Lee—Missourians Present.

The magnificent battleship Missouri was successfully launched at Newport News, Virginia, last Saturday morning. Amid the inspiring strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" and with cheers from 10,000 lungs for the "grand old state of Missouri," the "army and navy," the "sponsor" and the "shipyard," Miss Marion Cockrell broke a bottle of Missouri wine upon the bow of the noble battleship and said: "I christen thee Missouri."

It was a perfect launch.

At 11 o'clock the heavy timbers which tied the monster hull to the ways were cut loose, and of its own momentum, the ship slid with growing speed into the waters of Hampton Roads, dipped gracefully as if saluting her new element, and then rode on a perfectly even keel.

A small platform had been built about the bow sufficient to hold the sponsor and a dozen of her attendants; on this stood Miss Marion Cockrell, President Oroult of the shipyard, Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Senator Cockrell, Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Lee, Miss Virginia Lee, Miss Marie Houx, of Warrensburg, and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Walsh, of Colorado.

Miss Cockrell carried in her arm a large bouquet of American beauty roses, presented by President Oroult. She was handsomely dressed, her gown being of Zibeline cloth, of rose color. She wore a large picture hat, with a plume of corresponding shade, a Persian lamb jacket and a chinchilla muff and collar. Her corsage was trimmed with bands of Persian embroidery.

The bottle of wine presented by the Stone Hill Wine Company of Hermann had been removed from its heavy silver case, and was suspended a few feet from the bow. It was gayly trimmed with red, white and blue ribbons, and small silk flags. A streamer bore the words: "Battleship Missouri, Launched December 23," and the state coat of arms.

By an oversight, Miss Cockrell's trunk, containing a beautiful gown, especially designed for the ceremonies, was not taken aboard the steamer at Washington. Her dress, however, was very attractive and becoming for the occasion.

Half an hour after the Missouri had touched the water, Miss Cockrell received the following telegram from Kansas City:

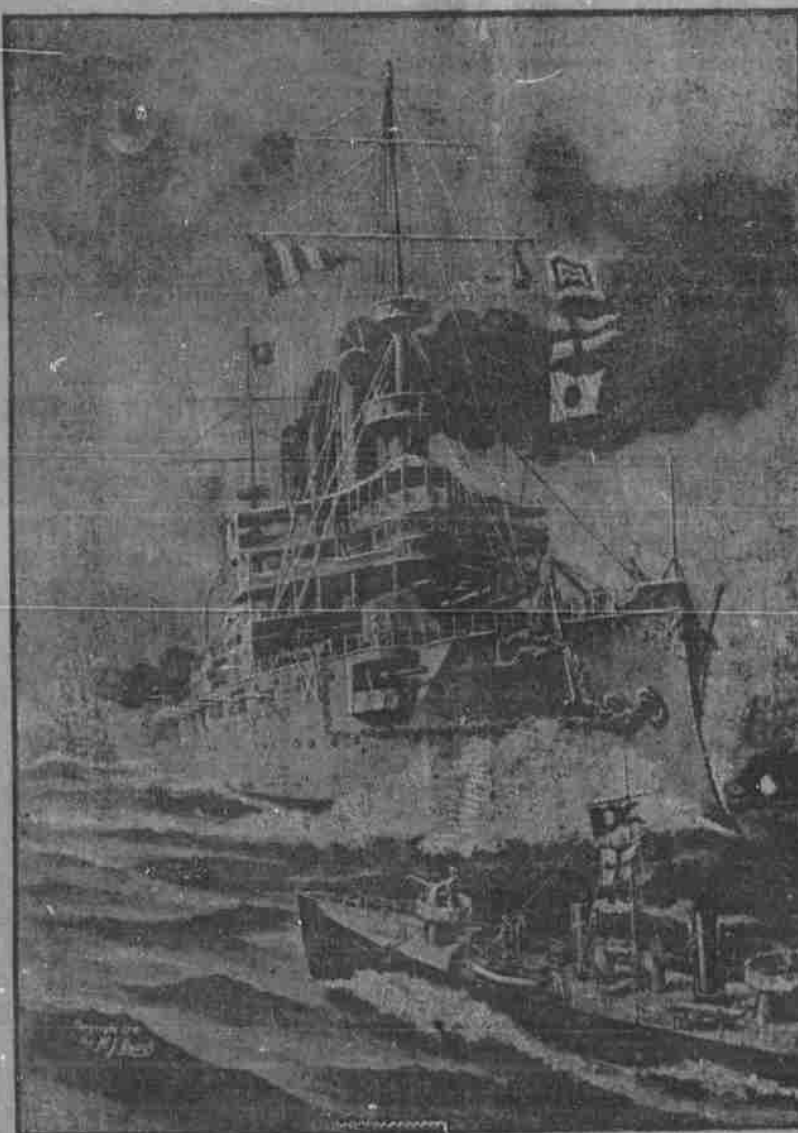
"Miss Marion Cockrell, Newport News, Va.—We appeal to you in the name of all Christian men and women to use this God-given opportunity to redeem the name of poor old bourbon-whisky-soaked Missouri by using water instead of wine for christening the battleship Missouri. Yours for Christ's kingdom.

FANNIE J. HENRY, M. D."

The appeal was too late.

The Missouri congressional delegation was prominent among the guests. Among them were Senator Cockrell; his daughter, Miss Marion Cockrell, who christened the ship; Mrs. C. B. Cockrell; Mr. Frank Cockrell and other members of the family; Representative and Mrs. Benton, Representative and Mrs. Champ Clark, Representative and Mrs. Dougherty, Representative and Mrs. Cochran, Representative and Mrs. Cowherd, Representative and Mrs. Lloyd and Representative and Mrs. Robb.

Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee, of Missouri, arrived from St. Louis Friday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lee and his daughter, Miss Virginia Lee, the latter being maid of honor to Miss Cockrell, the sponsor. Others of the Missouri party were Governor H. Spencer, Colonel John I. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Williams and Miss Marie Houx, of Warrensburg, who also acted as maid of honor.



THE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP "MISSOURI"

exampled in the history of our country, save alone in the shameful carpetbag reign which for many years hung as a pall over the southern states.

This period of republican misrule in Missouri was distinctly a period of exorbitant taxation, both state and local. The enormous revenues extorted from the people, instead of being wisely used in the building of the state, were wasted in reckless expenditures. Not only were the ordinary revenues thus wasted, but school moneys provided for the education of the children of the state, and securities to indemnify the state against obligations it had assumed in developing the resources of the commonwealth, also fell prey to the corrupt greed and extravagance of those evil days.

The indictment would not be complete if we did not state here the recorded fact that during this period of high taxation not one dollar was levied upon the "public-service corporations" of the state, but the entire burden was put upon the individual citizen.

When at last this odious epoch was terminated by the restoration of the democratic party to power the credit of the state was so debased that the state's securities were hawked about

taxation until the rate now levied is only one-half what it was during republican maladministration, and now is the lowest tax rate imposed by any state in the union.

The enormous bonded debt piled upon the people as the result of the fraudulent disposition by republican officials of securities held by the state aggregating in principal and interest \$45,000,000, has been reduced from year to year until the entire amount, except the \$4,500,000 held in trust for the school funds, will be fully paid during the next fiscal year; and this great achievement has been accomplished not by increasing, but while constantly decreasing, the burdens of taxation.

The credit of the state which had been so debased that 6 and 7 per cent bonds were begging markets at a discount of 20 per cent, has been restored and exalted until today Missouri 3 1/2 per cent call bonds will sell in any market at a premium, and the credit of the state is substantially at par with that of the national government. Without adding to the burdens of taxation, the democracy has steadily increased the school fund, held as a sacred trust for the education of our children, until now it is the largest of any state in the union, and wisely invested in the securities of the state